agency and application coordination responsibilities under the Act if such an application were filed using fiscal agency procedures already in place in other contexts and on a case-by-case basis.

Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis

The Regulatory Flexibility Act (5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*) requires an agency to publish an initial regulatory flexibility analysis with any notice of proposed rulemaking. Two of the requirements of an initial regulatory flexibility analysis (5 U.S.C. 603(b) (1)–(2)), a description of the reasons why action by the agency is being considered and a statement of the objectives of, and legal basis for, the proposal, are contained in the supplementary material above. The proposal rule imposes no additional reporting or recordkeeping requirements and does not overlap with other federal rules. (5 U.S.C. 603(b) (4)–(5).)

Another requirement for the initial regulatory flexibility analysis is a description of and, where feasible, an estimate of the number of small entities to which the proposed rule will apply. (5 U.S.C. 603(b)(3).) The proposal will apply to all depository institutions regardless of size. The proposal seeks to eliminate an obsolete regulatory provision and does not impose any substantial economic burden on small entities.

By order of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, May 21, 1996.

William W. Wiles,

Secretary of the Board.

[FR Doc. 96–13225 Filed 5–24–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 6210–01–P

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Aviation Administration

14 CFR Part 71

[Airspace Docket No. 96–AGL–1]

Proposed Amendment of Class E Airspace; Rochester, MN

AGENCY: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), DOT.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking; withdrawal.

SUMMARY: This action withdraws the Notice of Proposed Rulemaking (NPRM) which amended the Class E airspace at Rochester, MN. The airspace, as published, was incomplete and will be reissued subsequently with the corrected airspace description.

DATES: May 28, 1996.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: John A. Clayborn, Air Traffic Division, Operations Branch, AGL–530, Federal Aviation Administration, 2300 East Devon Avenue, Des Plaines, Illinois 60018, telephone (847) 294–7459.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The Proposed Rule

On March 22, 1996, a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking was published in the Federal Register to amend the Class E airspace at Rochester, MN. This was necessary to accommodate the new Copter GPS 325 degrees approach procedure to St. Mary's Hospital Heliport, Rochester, MN (61 FR 11792). The airspace description, as published, was incomplete; therefore this NPRM is being withdrawn and will be reissued.

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 71

Airspace, Incorporation by reference, Navigation (air).

Withdrawal of Proposed Rule

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me, Airspace Docket No. 96–AGL–1, as published in the Federal Register on March 22, 1996 (61 FR 11792), is hereby withdrawn.

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 106(g), 40103, 40113, 40120; E.O. 10854, 24 FR 9565, 3 CFR, 1959–1963 Comp., p. 389; 49 U.S.C. 14 CFR 11.69.

Issued in Des Plaines, Illinois on May 1, 1996.

Maureen Woods,

Acting Manager, Air Traffic Division.

[FR Doc. 96–13254 Filed 5–24–96; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910–13–M

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Food and Drug Administration

21 CFR Chapter I

[Docket No. 96N–0002]

"Draft Document Concerning the Regulation of Placental/Umbilical Cord Blood Stem Cell Products Intended for Transplantation or Further Manufacture into Injectable Products;" Availability; Extension of Comment Period

AGENCY: Food and Drug Administration, HHS.

ACTION: Availability of draft document; extension of comment period.

SUMMARY: The Food and Drug Administration (FDA) is extending to July 26, 1996, the comment period for the draft document entitled "Draft Document Concerning the Regulation of Placental/Umbilical Cord Blood Stem Cell Products Intended for Transplantation or Further Manufacture into Injectable Products," which appeared in the Federal Register of February 26, 1996 (61 FR 7087). The purpose of the draft document is to identify a draft regulatory approach that FDA believes is appropriate for the regulation of placental/umbilical cord blood stem cell products for transplantation. FDA published the draft document in response to numerous inquiries regarding the agency's regulatory approach to cord blood stem cell products and to provide an opportunity for interested persons to submit written comments on the draft document prior to fully implementing this approach. FDA is taking this action in response to requests to allow additional time for public comments.

DATES: Written comments by July 26, 1996.

ADDRESSES: Submit written comments to the Dockets Management Branch (HFA–305), Food and Drug Administration, 12420 Parklawn Dr., rm. 1–23, Rockville, MD 20857.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Sharon A. Carayiannis, Center for Biologics Evaluation and Research (HFM–630), Food and Drug Administration, 1401 Rockville Pike, Rockville, MD 20852–1448, 301–594–3074.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: In the Federal Register of February 26, 1996 (61 FR 7087), FDA requested public comment from interested persons on the draft document which included discussions of the following: (1) The applicable legal authorities in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and the Public Health Service Act; (2) FDA's approach to the regulation of human cord blood stem cells intended for transplantation; (3) FDA's approach to the regulation of cord blood stem cells as source material for further manufacture; and (4) FDA's approach to the regulation of ancillary products used for production of cord blood stem cells. Interested persons were given until April 26, 1996, to submit written comments on the draft document.

The agency received four letters from companies and research institutions involved in the collection and storage of cord blood requesting an extension of the comment period. The letters requested up to 90 additional days for comment on the basis that FDA's proposed regulatory approach would significantly alter the current cord blood collection and storage practices used by companies and research institutions. In addition, the requests cited the need for additional time to adequately review